CONVICTION GROWING THAT POLICE INQUIRY IS A FARCE.

THE CASE OF KEELY STRENGTHENS THIS BELIEF-YORK TALKS AGAIN OF A "THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

Evidences are steadily multiplying that a negro in the city of New-York has few if any rights that a Tammany policeman is bound to respect. It is more likely that the men in the command of Captain Cooney, of the West Thirty-seventh-st. station, will have their salaries raised according as they administered chastisement to the negroes in the August riots than that they will ever suffer the slightest punishment for their misdeeds. That this is no vagary of the imagination was proved yesterday by the announcement that Patrolman Keely, of the Fifteenth Precinct, charged in October last with extorting money from a man he had arrested, has not only been let off without punishment, but that his salary has actually been raised.

Keely is the man who received attention at the hands of the Mazet Committee in October last. He arrested Edward Reardon, who was in companyy with a man named Brennan, at an elevated railroad station on the East Side on October 9. At the station house Keely said Reardon had not done anything in particular. Reardon testified before the Mazet Committee that Keely offered to let him off on the payment of \$10. Reardon had \$2 only, and gave him this as part of the price. The second night afterward, at Fourteenth-st. and Second-ave. Reardon paid another instalment in the presence of Mr. Brennan and another witness, Mr. Hammond. After Reardon had told his story before the Mazet Committee, charges were brought against Keely, and the Commissioners said that he would have to undergo a rigid investigation. In fact, they hinted that a numher of terrible things would happen to Keely. Keely was put on trial by the Commissioners, and Senator "Tim" Sullivan attended the examination. Then there were strange delays in Keely's case and people began to forget Keely, just as the Commissioners apparently desired they should. Senator "Tim" Sullivan kept on smiling and visiting Commissioner Sexton, and then no more was heard of Keely.

WHAT HAPPENED TO KEELY.

It occurred to Reardon yesterday that it would he interesting to know what had happened to Keely, with whom he had had such an interesting transaction. He discovered that not only had the charges against Keely been dismissed, but that his pay had been advanced \$100 a year since last fall.

The conviction is growing with respectable people that the Police Commissioners are determined to shield the ruffians who openly assaulted defenceless colored people at the August riots. The conduct of President York on Friday in refusing to allow Frank Moss to have any part in the investigation strengthens the belief that there was a conspiracy against the colored people and that a repetition of the outrage may e expected at any time.

President York when he reached Police Headquarters yesterday declined to discuss the newspaper comments upon the investigation into the race riots. Neither would the president say what the status of Mr. Moss's formal charges against the Chief. Inspector Thompson and Actng Captain Cooney is, but made this statement:

read in the newspapers this morning that I told Moss that his charges were dismissed. I said the Board is conducting an investigation on will determine whether the Board itself in prefer charges against one or more of these cers. In the mean time Mr. Moss's paper has no placed among the other papers of the case. seed among the other papers of the case, seay there till the Board finds out what it

YORK SATS MR. MOSS "MAKES HIM TIRED." CHR SAIS MR. MOSS "MAKES HIM TIRED." I say to-day, as I did yesterday, that the Board III not allow lawyers to examine witnesses. Where the Board to discriminate between lawyers who east to come here and conduct this investigation? am soing to conduct this one in my own way, has tiling of a man coming here and thinking he going to run the whole thing himself, because he makers himself ordained to keep humanity toeing to mark, makes me tired. We do not propose to a lawyers who have clients suing the city getter cases up in this trial room, and we don't topose to furnish opportunities for professional dormers to air their eloquence for the benefit of taypapers.

NO PROOF OF COONEY'S GUILT.

Ellion doesn't show a mark of the violence he re-served. His own evidence shows that he was out ooking for trouble. He wanted to be in the riot. is own witness. Vance, went to the hotel without instructions and the testimony of both show that he two were in Eightin-ave within a few minutes

You could almost call Keely's case a typical one," said Frank Moss last night. "An interesting feature in connection with it is that Rearion has been doing a lot of good work for Captain Goddard in his fight against the policy men. The latter in their defence have lead Kerly and Inspector Cross and other policemen testify that Reardon's reputation is bad, betause of his having been arrested by Keely. My object is to get this entire outrage against the solored people of this city in concrete form, so that the public may understand just what is going on. I suppose the police officials will whitewash it, but it must be done publicly, so that the people may know just what the present administration is doing."

JERSEY CITY UNION SAYS "NO."

The annual meeting of the Jersey City Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held at the residence of the president, Mrs. Isabella Story, No. 72 Brinkerhoff-st., on Thursday night. The principal topic for discussion was the action of members of for the purpose of siding in preventing the re-elec-tion of President McKinley. Mrs. Story and several other members spoke against the plan, and the dedeion reached was that the movement is absurd. The members expressed regret that the Christian women of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union should be brought into such unpleasant prominence by the action of the women in Indi-Non to requests for prayers against the election of Mr. McKinley Mrs. Story is a strong advocate M prohibition, but she indorses the action of the President on the canteen question as the best that would have been done under the circumstances.

HUDSON COUNTY GRAND JURY.

Sheriff Ruempler, of Hudson County, announced he following Grand Jury for the September term " court: George T. Smith, foreman; Arthur L. "sele, J. E. Hulshizer, jr., Henry Nieman, Robert Fliott, Joseph Meyer, Edward Davey, Henry Theman, T. C. Kinkead, W. S. Flynn, John Chell, Thomas Coughlin, of Jersey City; A. J. Arata, Samuel Johnson, Palmer Campbell, John D. Sujwinkle, Michael Hayes, of Hoboken; W. J. Dwyer, Emil Peter, of the town of Union; John Dits, of West New-York; William Wilhelm, of Farrison; Patrick Flangan, of Bayonne; William July, of Gottenburg, and Romeo Churchill, of Bellong

WHITEWASH IS EXPECTED MINTYRE & WARDWELL DISSOLVE.

TO BE SUCCEEDED BY NEW FIRM-HENRY L. WARDWELL RETIRES FROM THE BUSINESS.

The firm of McIntyre & Wardwell, which for many years has been well known among the commission houses of Wall Street, will dissolve to-morrow. The firm, which had membership in the New-York Stock, Cotton and Produce exchanges, did a diversified business in stocks, grain and cotton. Until recently the firm had numerous branches and extensive private wire connections throughout the Originally, when the house was established in 1879, it consisted of Thomas A. McIntyre and Henry L. Wardwell. In September, 1892, it was reorganized, with Mr. McIntyre, James G. Marshall, Harry B. Day, Edward L. Adams and Thomas W. Moorehead as general partners and Mr. Wardwell as special partner. The Stock Exchange members were Mr. Adams, Mr. Moorehead and Mr. Wardwell. Messrs. McIntyre, Day, Marshall, Moorehead and Taylor have membership in the Cotton and Produce exchanges.

row a new firm will be formed under the

To-morrow a new firm will be formed, under the name of McIntyre & Marshall, which will comprise in its general partinership Messrs McIntyre, Marshall and Moorehead. H. O. Armour, a brother of P. D. Armour, will be a special partner. Mr. Adams will continue in business on the Stock Exchange as a specialist in Union Pacific, while Mr. Wardwell intends to retire from business. The old firm was interested in the promotion of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, the United States Flour Milling Company and the Produce Exchange Trust. All of these companies, in each of which Mr. McIntyre held office, went into the hands of receivers. Early last spring about twenty of the employes received notice that their services would not be required after May I. Expenses were also cut in other directions, while the Chicago branch was closed. It is announced that the dissolution has been decided upon as the result of a friendly arrangement.

HONEST BOY GETS A PITTANCE.

turning to its owners a check for \$5,000 is not altogether an incentive to honesty is the thought of H. Stumm, a sixteen-year-old office boy employed by the Automobile Patents Exportation Company, of No. 27 William-st. After leaving his office on Friday night Stumm, while walking home with two

day night Stumm, while walking home with two other boys, saw a small paper parcel lying near the curb at John and William sts. Picking it up he opened it and found it to contain a check for \$6.000 made out to Stern & Co., diamond merchants, of No. 68 Nassau-st.

Also in the package was a statement of the weekly sales and a bill for \$17.90. Stumm went back to his office and informed Frederic B. Hyde, secretary of the company, of his find. Mr. Hyde and the boy thereupon went to the offices of Stern & Co., and as the check and other papers were perfectly described they were handed over to Mr. Goldsmith, the manager for Stern Mr. Goldsmith handed Stumm 28 cents, and added that he was "much obliged."

DEPAULTING CASHIER STILL AT LARGE.

POLICE AND DETECTIVE AGENCY LOOKING FOR GEORGE L. MERRITT.

George L. Merritt, the defaulting cashier of the Stock Exchange firm of Hough & Rowland, who absconded a week ago after committing thefts to the extent of \$12.563, has not yet been apprehended.

At the offices of the firm it was said yesterday that not only were the police authorities looking for Merritt, but that a private detective agency had also been engaged to trace him.

NINTH NATIONAL'S NEW PRESIDENT.

ALVAH TROWBRIDGE EXPECTED TO TAKE CHARGE NEXT WEEK-REPORTS OF BANK CONSOLIDATION.

Alvah Trowbridge, who will relinquish the presidency of the North American Trust Company to become president of the Ninth National Bank, will assume the duties of his new office some time next week. While it is understood that Mr. Trowbridge may make some changes in the management of the bank, it is not expected that they will be of a very important character.

Since it became known that Mr. Trowbridge was to take charge of the affairs of the Ninth National band appeared presented Sousa with civil many rumors current to the Bank there have been many rumors current to the effect that a consolidation was to be effected with Frankfort sent a magnificent banner to London, in care of a delegation of citizens. The band gave ness in the wholesale drygoods district. Officials of these banks, however, have denied that there is any possibility of such an amalgamation taking place, and Mr. Trowbridge himself said yesterday that he had no idea whatever of instituting a pol-

that he had no idea whatever of instituting a policy of consolidation. He explained that it was his intention to build up the Ninth National by hard work and by endeavoring to extend its regular banking business rather than by seeking alliance with other banks.

In spite of these denials, the opinion is expressed in banking circles that within the next six months the Ninth National will undoubtedly absorb some of its smaller competitors. It is pointed out that there are too many banks in the wholesale drygoods district and the surrounding neighborhood for the business offered, especially in view of the fact that a great many of the large drygoods commission houses have their accounts with the Wall-stand Nassau-st banks. Therefore it is said that an amalgamation or an absorption by some of the his institutions of the small banks referred to will undoubtedly be brought about within a comparatively short period.

SPELLBINDERS FOR NEW-JERSEY.

HILL OF NEW-YORK, AND WELLINGTON, OF

Chairman Gouriey of the New-Jersey Democratic State Committee held a conference yesterday afternoon with the State Executive Committee in Jersey City. Those present, in addition to Mr. Gourley. were Senator Johnston Cornish, General William C. Heppenheimer, Harry B. Paul, James W. Lanning and Davis S. Crater. It was announced that William J. Bryan would

be in New-Jersey two days before the election, and would make several speeches, and that the new speakers secured include ex-Senator David B. Hill, Senator Alian L. McDermott, Senator George Wellington, of Maryland; ex-Governor George Pattison of Pennsylvania, ex-Congressman William McAdoo and Bourke Cockran. Robert Davis made an attempt to secure the services of Mr. Hill, but Mr. Gourley stole a march on him. Mr. Davis also endeavored to get Bryan to go to Jersey City, but was advised to consult the State Committee, with whom he is not on good terms just now.

Mr. Gourley impressed upon the committee the necessity of providing funds with which to run the campaign. He said a convention of Democratic clubs would be held in Trenton next month. After the conference Mr. Gourley announced that Bryan would carry New-Jersey by ten thousand.

JAMES R. FLOYD'S SONS' SCHEDULES.

iron founders, of No. 539 West Twentieth-st., show Habilities of \$122,473, nominal assets of \$114,825 and actual assets of \$64,432. The liabilities are: For salaries and wages, \$1,520; bills payable, \$36,713; accounts payable, \$19,489; due Hugh W. Adama & Co., \$89,528, and loans, \$27,211. The principal items in the assets are Accounts receivable, nominal, \$30,684; actual \$29,285; merchandise, nominal, \$14,659 actual, \$10,881 machinery, tools, etc. nominal, \$40,728; actual, \$12,937; patterns, nominal, \$14,288; actual, \$2,254; bonds and stocks, nominal, \$6,775; actual, \$6,187; cash, \$638.

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

Judge Gildersleeve has appointed Max Monfried receiver of the assets of Finkelstein & Horowitz. tailors at No. 169 East One-hundred-and-tenth-st., in a suit brought some time ago by Louis Horowitz against Joseph Finkelstein for a dissolution of partnership and an accounting. Mr. Horowitz of partnership and an accounting. Ar. Horowitz bought a half interest in the business on June 5. Judgment for \$4,572 was entered yesterday against the Elgin Automobile Company, of Chicago, in favor of Solomon L. Pakas, dealer in bicycle supplies, for damages for breach of contract to sell him twenty-five automobiles. He paid \$100 on account for the first delivery, but never received any of the automobiles.

nounced the names of the Grand Jury for the September term of the court as follows: William Stainsby, of Newark, foreman; Christian W. Stengel, Thomas J Calian, Philip Roth, Joshua W. Read, Solomon De Jonge, William F. Mullin, Charles A. Frey, William T. Cyphers, Jesse B. Rogers, James E. Bathgate, Gustave A. Schwedes, Andrew Wolf, Thomas Wolfe, Joseph Birtano, Thomas J. D. Smith, Edward Zuse, Albert Lynch, of Newark, Abraham Blum, of Franklin; Jose W. Hart, of East Orange; Charles A. Meigs, of Orange, George B. Campbell, of Millburn; Joseph A. Mann, of Montclair, and Joseph B. Ward, of Clinton.

VACATION DAYS ARE OVER

SCHOOLS TO OPEN TO-MORROW WITH INCREASED ATTENDANCE AND FACILITIES

The schools of this city will be opened to-morrow to nearly a half million children. At this time last year 425,882 sought admittance, and it is expected that this number will be increased to-morrow about 445,000.

In order to meet this increase in attendance, new schoolhouses have been built, and old schoolhouses renovated and enlarged. Because of a delay occasioned by the inability of certain contractors to procure building materials, nine new structures will not be ready for use until October or November. Were these buildings finished, Superintendent Jasper said yesterday, every child that came would

Many of the new schoolhouses are unique in de-One cannot help but mark the difference in their architecture from that of the schoolhouses formerly erected in this city. The old-fashioned type appeared to be much after the fashion of a soap box, with the windows and doors sawed out. The child found in neither the exterior nor the in terior of the building anything that was attractive In many cases he found it natural enough to think of the school as about the same sort of public in-stitution as the jail, the only difference being that confinement in the former was interrupted at intervals by recesses and vacations. Accordingly, the building of schoolhouses of attractive and home-like design, has had more far reaching results than

merely pleasing the eye of an occasional sightseer. It will be seen by a study of the locations of the new schools, of which finished and unfinished there are twelve in all, that a majority of them are situated in the Borough of The Bronx. President O'Brien of the Board of Education explained this fact by saying yesterday:

The increase in population in The Bronx has been greater than in any other borough of the city, and we have every reason to expect that its growth in the next five years will be still more rapid. Its present development is due chiefly to the extension and improvement of traction facilities, and the building of the rapid transit tunnel will be a still more powerful factor in the evolution of this district.

Indeed, there are such tides of population making toward outlying parts of the city that many schools in more central districts have a smaller attendance each year.

The largest number of pupils in half time classes in Manhattan and The Bronx last year was 13,780. It is estimated that because of enlarged facilities nly one-half of this number need content themselves this year with the short school year. number of such pupils in Brooklyn last year was about 41,000. According to President Robinson of the Borough School Board there will be only one thousand less of these pupils this year.

The introduction of portable schoolhouses, how-

ever, may result in reducing this number. The portable school system has been tried with success in

St. Louis and Boston, and in the former city the structures cost about \$850 apiece. Those which are to be used in Brooklyn will be heated by pipes from the main buildings, and will accommodate from fifty to two hundred pupils.

The portable school has been considered for use in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond, but will not be adopted there this year. In Queens about eight thousand pupils will be put into half-day classes. In spite of additional room in the schools, Edward L. Stavens, Superintendent of Schools for that borough, says that the improvement of educational facilities has not been adequate to the increase in population. Similar conditions are found in Richmond

The teachers this year number nearly six thousand. About forty vacancies occurred in the summer vacation by marriages. The new teachers appointed to fill vacancies and positions in new schools aggregate about two hundred and fifty.

SOUSA AND HIS BAND RETURN.

HOME AGAIN AFTER A MOST SUCCESSFUL

John Philip Sousa and his band of sixty-five pieces arrived here yesterday from a European trip, begun last April, on the American Line steam er St. Louis. In honor of the homecoming of the band the steamer was decked with beautiful silk flags, the colors of Germany, France, Holland and Belgium and the cities of Cologne and Frankfort. As the big liner came to her pier the band, which was on the forward deck, played "The Stars and "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Home Sweet Home."

Sousa's European trip was most successful. Nearly every large Continental city in which the concerts in thirty-five different cities in France, Belgium and Holland. Sousa was one of the first persons to land from the St. Louis. He spoke freely of his European trip. He said:

We have visited more than one town where they did not know that our colors were red, white and hime, but they do now, and they are familiar with "The Stars and Stripes Forever" and "The Star Spangled Banner." We have made those two tunes known throughout Europe. I cannot speak too highly of the reception we received while abroad. Everywhere we received the most courteous treatment, and the band has met with unqualified success. I have found human nature pretty much the same the world over and the Dutch and the French liked the swing and the dash and the originality of American music quite as much as our home audiences do. Naturally I am gratified at the favor shown me and my band, but despite the success we have won we are all glad to get home again.

In reply to a query as to the truth of the report

In reply to a query as to the truth of the report

that he lost \$19,000 on the tour and that he was treated with scant courtesy at the monument dedication in Paris, the bandmaster said:

dedication in Paris, the bandmaster said:

There is no truth in the report that the trip was not a financial success. It was a success in every way. That story probably came about owing to the fact that I missed a train through the stupidity of railroad officials and had to pay \$1,200 for missing one of our dates. That was at Mannheim, where we were in time to give the concert, but lost our baggage and so could not play. We were forced to change cars several times, and finally reached there only to find that our effects had crossed the frontier at another point, so we were forced to give up the concert, and I wrote out a check for the manager of the opera house. We were well treated in every place, though it is true that we were not thanked for our services at the dedication of the Lafayette monument. I have not been thanked to this day by those people. The band played at the Washington monument celebration in Paris on July 3, and it was five weeks afterward that I received a letter thanking me for the part we took in the affair.

Colonel George F. Hinton, the manager of the

Colonel George F. Hinton, the manager of the band, spoke very enthusiastically of the tour. He

said:

At Paris, where Sousa's men were the official American band at the Exposition, the "March King" proved the one isolated and brilliant musical success of the Exposition. The band played at Paris four weeks, participating in the dedication of the American pavilion, the American machinery and transportation exhibits at Vincennes and the dedication of the Washington and Lafayette monuments. On the Fourth of July the city authorities of Paris twice suspended traffic on the grand boulevards for Sousa, once in the morning to allow the band to parade through the principal thoroughfares, and at night, when Sousagave a three hour concert in the centre of the Place de l'Opéra to more than thirty thousand people. We received offers for another European tour and for a season in Great Britain.

The band took part in the two concerts given

CONFIDENTIAL CLERK MISSING.

OFFICERS OF SAVINGS BANK AT ELIZABETHPORT BAY HIS ACCOUNTS ARE ALL RIGHT

Citizens' Savings Bank Company, of Elizabethport, has mysteriously disappeared. He left home nearly a month ago, and it was thought at first that he had taken a vacation, although he did not ask for one at the bank or notify the officials he was going away. Nothing has been heard or seen of him since, and to-day his disappearance was re-

ported by his relatives to the police. The missing man is about twenty-six years old, sandy complexion, below medium height, and has been in the employ of the Elizabethport bank since twas founded ten years ago. He was unmarried and resided at No. 16 Reid-st., with his parenta.

Frederick L. Heidnitter, president of the bank, and Walter Smith, the cashier, said to-day that they had no idea what had happened to Schruber. His accounts in the bank were all right, they said. The young man has borne an excellent reputation, and his family is one of the oldest and most respected at Elizabethport.

WOMAN A SUICIDE AT HARTFORD.

wife of Dr. Darcy, Health Inspector, of this city, ommitted suicide by shooting early this morning Dr. Darcy found his wife's body lying by the side of the bed when he awoke this morning. The woman was despondent and recently attempted to commit suicide by taking morphine. She was forty-one years old.



Fourth Anniversary Sale.

Another year has come and gone—another twelve months have been added to Big Store history—and again our thanks are due to the great public of New York for having helped us so generously in the building up of this, destined-to-be, the World's Greatest General Store.

If there is one thing we are more proud of than of any other it is the fact that we have never for a moment lost sight of the special mission we have set out to fulfill, that of furnishing to our patrons, at all times and under all circumstances

> "BETTER GOODS FOR THE SAME MONEY OR THE SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY THAN ELSEWHERE."

History Repeats Itself

and the remarkable success of this enterprise grows to be still more wonderful as it adds days and months and years to its existence. And yet it is but the natural working out of the laws of cause and effectcommercial laws that are well known yet so seldom practised.

Why did the Big Store Succeed so quickly in building up the largest retail business in New York?

We stated our platform last year-we are proud to repeat it.

BECAUSE

We Have No Factories. We buy our goods in the open markets, where all the world competes, and where the manu-facturer with best goods and lowest prices gets the order. The best talent of two continents is thus made to serve us. No firm confined to a single manufacturing organization can cope with such competi tion successfully.

We Have Expert Buyers, men and women, whose experience and success command the highest salaries paid to buyers in this country. In our staff of buyers -an organization embracing over 100 experts—there are not a few, both men and women, for whose services we pay the We Hav highest prices paid by any retail house on this continent.

BECAUSE

We Do Not Misrepresent in the store or out of the store, and do not permit our employees to do so either. We say what we mean, mean what we say, and live up strictly to the letter and spirit of

The Two Big Stores - New York and Chicago Buy and Sell More Merchandise than any other two retall stores in America. We buy two retail stores in America. We buy more because we sell more, and we sell more because we sell cheaper. And we sell cheaper because we buy cheaper. And it's here where our experts earn their

BECAUSE We Refund Money. It's your greatest safeguard. Whenever you do not like your purchase you can get your money back, quick as a wink, at this

We Have the Safest Retail Store in New York. No other aisles so broad. No other elevators so large and roomy. No other exits so spacious. No other building so absolutely Fire and Panic proof as this.

We Give Quick Service, quick deliveries, and are quick in adjusting claims without lengthy arguments.

We have a Smaller Expense Ratio than any other store that we know of, and, therefore, can afford to sell cheaper. The larger the business the smaller the expense percentage, and that means lower prices to you.

We Are Attending to Our Own We Are Attending to Our Own
Business. "With malice towards
none, with charity for ail," we look
straight ahead and attend to our own
affairs. We are not jealous of competing
stores, we do not hope for nor do we predict the failure of others; we have no
desire to plant the ascending star of our
success in place of the descending star of
another store, but are happy to live and
the live.

America
We Perr
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than other

BECAUSE

We Are the Only Store that does not open until 8:30 A. M., requiring half an hour less work of our help than any other store in New York, and are happy to offer to each of the 8,000 employees of the Two Big Stores yearly vacations with full pay.

We Sell at One Price Only,

We give no discounts, no rebates, no private arrangements of any sort, to any one. A child can buy here as safely as an expert.

BECAUSE

BECAUSE

We Were the First Store in America to deliver purchases of \$5 or more, Freight Prepaid, anywhere in 9 States, other stores merely following our

We Permit No One to Undersell Us. We consider it our special mission to sell "Better Goods for the same money, or the same goods for less money," than other stores, and, come what may, we'll fuifil this promise.

We Have the Finest Retail Building in New York. Friend and foe admit this. There is not another retail building in New York that can even compare with this Four Million Dollar Merchandise Palace of ours.

In Commemoration of the Event Important Special Offerings Will Be Made in All Departments,

this page having room for but a fraction of the values we have reserved for the occasion. Be sure to come and see the great store in its holiday attire—gayly decorated and filled to overflowing with the world's best and newest, at prices that even this store can quote but once a year.

We Will Also Distribute 50,000 Beautiful Anniversary Souvenirs.

They are neat Gun Metal Memorandum Books of a very unique design, and will be given free to all who call for them Monday between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

ENGLAND'S PLAN TO FOSTER TRADE.

SENDING EXPERTS TO LECTURE ON BRITISH

Washington, Sept. 8 .- The pressure of trade competition in the last decade has prompted Great Britain to utilize an extraordinary method of impressing foreign traders with her superiority as a great trading and manufacturing nation, according to a report to the State Department from United States Consul Marshal Halstead, at Birmingham, England.
The new scheme is to scatter broadcast over the commercial world British experts in matters of trade to lecture on British manufacturers in every important commercial centre of the globe. Great faith, it is said, is felt in this method of pushing British trade to the front and ahead of all her competitors.

WOMAN MAKES A SCENE AT WHITE HOUSE

THE ATTENDANTS HAVE GREAT DIFFICULTY IN

Washington, Sept. 8.—A woman, giving her name as Mrs. Rosa Helking, created a scene at the White House this afternoon. About a week ago she presented herself at the Executive Mansion, and, according to the statement of the policeman on duty, said she wanted to see the President, as some one was trying to kill her and her children. She was told that the President did not receive callers at that hour (4 o'clock), and she went away, To-day she came again, and insisted on seeing the President. The messengers and watchmen on duty at the door sought to pacify and induce here to leave the house. She grew more excited, however, crying hysterically, and at least a carriage from the House of Detention was called, and the woman was led down the basement stairs and through the flower garden at the east front of the house. While being assisted into the carriage she screamed at the top of her voice, which attracted the attention of the President, who was at his desk in his Cabinet room. He went to the window overlooking the garden, and, witnessing the woman's struggles to free herself, sent his messenger to learn the cause of the commotion. At the House of Detention the woman gave her name, and said she lived in Lombard-st., Philadelphia. at the door sought to pacify and induce here to

CHANGES IN CATHOLIC PROVINCES.

THE POPE TO CONFER MANY FAVORS ON AMER-

are pending among the fourteen Catholic provinces of this country, which, it is learned, may be definitely announced after Archbishop Keans returns from Europe. For the first time since the Vatican Council assembled at Rome, in 1889, the influx of American prelates there has been steady in present year, and it is authoritatively said that Pope Leo is deeply impressed with the reports which all of them have made concerning their sees. In fact, the Pope has never met so many mem-bers of the hierarchy from this country in a single year before since his accession to the Papacy. He has been touched by their proofs of devoti him, and, it is said, intends to emphasize his appreciation of their loyalty by conferring further preciation of their loyalty by conferring further favors on the Catholic Church in the United States. The creation of Omaha, Neb., as an archdiocese will be officially announced soon, while the indications are that there will, be further foundations of episcopal sees in Iowa, California, New-York and Pennsylvania. It is understood that Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, is to have a coadjutor bishop at an early date. The probable appointes is Dr. George Montgomery, of Los Angeles, who has been acting head of the St. Louis archdiocese in the absence of its incumbent, Dr. Kain, in Europe. A number of monsignors also will soon be appointed in various parts of the country.

Papal Delegate to the United States, has yielded to the request of the Southern prelates and will open the new cathedral at Savannah, Ga., which is now almost finished, on the site of the building is now almost missied, on the site of the building destroyed by fire two years ago. In order not to conflict with other engagements of the Archbishop, the date of opening has been set for October 13, when Monsigner Martinelli will dedicate the structure in the presence of all the bishops of the South, with many, it is expected, from other sections. The golden jubilee, or fiftieth amniversary, of the Savannah see is to be observed at the same time.

ADVANCE IN PHOTOGRAPHIC ASTRONOMY. Chicago, Sept. 8.—"The Chronicle" says that G. W. Ritchie, superintendent of the Chicago University observatory, has perfected a device which makes it possible for astronomers to use the ordinary means that a tremendous advance will be made in photographic astronomy. Heretofore only a particuiar style of telescope, greatly restricted in range, could be used in photographing the constellations.

Professor Kurt Laves, of the astronomy department, said: "The new device will be the means of adding a wast fund of information to the data

GAMBLING AT SARATOGA.

Albany, Sept. 8.—Charges were filed to-day with the Governor against Sheriff Emmor J. Caldwell, of Saratoga, by John Burke Hennessy, of New-

ACCUSATION AGAINST THE SHERIFF BY JOHN B. HENNESSY.

York, the editor of a weekly publication. He alleges that Caldwell is neglectful of his duty, in that he has failed to suppress gambling at Saratoga. Accompanying the charges, which Judge Lincoln has taken charge of until the arrival of Acting Governor Woodruff on Monday, is an affidavit of Martin Ryan, an editor on the paper. Ryan alleges that one day in August last he went to Ballston to see Sheriff Caldwell, and while there Hotel in Saratoga on the evening of the same day, when he (the Sheriff) was to act as his guide in securing the necessary information that gambling that the Sheriff failed to keep the appointment, elephoning him that he was unable to acco him. That he made the rounds of the places himself, and found gambling games in progress, such as roulette, faro and poker in the Klondike, Empire Club, Phoenix Club, Canfield's and the Union Club, and that he has every reason to believe that he saw Sheriff Caldwell himself in two of the above mentioned places. Furthermore, he says that he believes that the Sheriff warned the proprietors that he (Hennessy) was on a tour of investigation, and also prevented him from securing proper police protection, and that while on the way to the station to take the train back to the metropolis he was roughly handled by four men.

Judge Lincoln has written an opinion, in which says that the Sheriff and District Attorney of Saratoga should be informed that charges have been made, that the anti-gambling laws are being violated in Saratoga Springs, and that if they make no affort to put a stop to the violations it is time enough to begin steps for their removal from office. self, and found gambling games in progress, such

LAUNCHING THE WYOMING.

THE MONITOR, ONE OF FOUR FOR COAST DE-FENCE, HAS COST \$874,000 San Francisco, Sept. 8 .- The United States m

tor Wyoming was successfully launched at high tide this morning from the shippard of the Union lined along the shore or crowded on excursion steamers. The event had been made a feature of the semi-centennial celebration of California's adaged without hitch by Superintendent Dickie, of

About the bows of the vessel a platform had been built for the guests of honor, in ernor Richards of Wyoming, Adjutant-General F. H. Stizen, Colonel A. P. Hanson and wife, Major Thomas Wilhelm, Captain P. Covert and Captain Patrick Sullivan, constituting his staff, and Miss Hattle Warren, daughter of United States Sen-ator Warren, of Wyoming, who named the vessel ing, "I christen thee Wyoming!" as the last supporting props were removed and the moni started from the ways and slid slowly into the When the vessel's stern touched the water the spectators sent up a mighty cheer, which, however, was soon drowned in the din made by scores of steam whistles. Little more than the hull of the Wyoming is finished, but work is being pushed forward.

hull of the Wyoming is finished, but work is being pusshed forward.

The Wyoming is one of four similar vessels designed by Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn with a view to securing the greatest results with the least expenditure of money. Her sister ships will be named the Arkansas, Connecticut and Florida. The contract price is \$574.00. Her dimensions are: Length on load water line, 25 feet; extreme breadth, 50 feet; mean draught, 12 feet 5 inches; displacement, about 2,700 tons. The hull is protected by a side armor beit ranging from eleven to five inches in thickness. The turret is of the balanced type, its armor being nine inches thick. A conning tower with seven and one-half inch armor and a single military mast will also appear above the deck. The vessel is to make twelve knots an hour. Her main battery will consists of two 12-inch breechloading rifes and four 4-inch rapid fire rifles. In the secondary battery will be three 8-pounder rapid fire guns and four 1-pounder automatic rifles. ur 1-pounder automatic rifles.

POSTAL RATES TO THE PHILIPPINES. Chicago, Sept. 8 .- A special to "The Record" from

was sent from the Postoffice Department here to Washington, asking if the United States postal authorities regarded the Philippines as coming under the domestic postal rate, or, in other words, whether the Philippines was United States terri-

'Accordingly, to-day the Canadian postal authorities issued a notification to all postmasters that on and after October 1 next the domestic rate will apply to Porto Rico, Hawaii, Guam, the Philippines and the American islands of the Samoan group. The peculiarity of this order is that, while the distance from Canada to the Philippines is twice that

from Canada to Great Britain, the postal rate to the latter is just double that to the Philippines. To Great Britain it is two cents a half cunce, while to the Philippines it will be two cents an ounce."

A CUBAN AGITATOR AT WORK.

JUAN GOMEZ STIRRING UP THE BLACKS IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES. Havana, Sept. 8.-Barracks for immigrants.

with a capacity for the accommodation of one thousand persons, will be located at Cabanas. Fifty correctional courts outside of Havana, presided over by Judges of the First Instance, were ordered to-day to adopt the trial by jury system, and this was done and the Spanish

practice abolished. Alexis E. Frye has been reappointed Superin

week for Santiago, is arousing great discontent among the colored element in that province. There appears to be disintegration of purpose among the delegates to the Constitutional Con-vention, which threatens to render the convenvention, which threatens to render the conven-tion unsuccessful. A strong feeling of unrest is manifested also in the eastern provinces, which reflects the dissatisfaction caused by the clause of the call for the convention that relates to the fixing of the relations which in future shall ex-ist between the United States and the Cuban Government. Juan Gomez adjures the delegates and electors to declare themselves in favor of an immediate adjournment of the convention unless the Washington Government shall with-draw the above clause. While there is no diverdraw the above clause. While there is no diver-sity of platforms, there is no crystallization and no agreement as to the method or programme in

THE GROWTH OF CITIES.

MORE FIGURES MADE PUBLIC BY THE CENSUS

Washington, Sept. 8.-The Census Bureau announces that the population of Atlanta, Ga., is 89,872, against 65,533 in 1890. This is an increase of 24,339, or 37.14 per cent.

The population of Bridgeport, Conn., is 70.995. against 48,866 in 1890. This is an increase of 22,130, or 45.29 per cent.

The population of Portland, Ore, is 90.428, again 46.335 in 1830. This is an increase of 44.041, or 9

per cent.
The population of Altoona, Penn. is 38,373, against 20,337 in 1890. This is an increase of 8,636, or 28.47 per cent.
The population of Oakland, Cal., is 56,960, against 48,682 in 1890. This is an increase of 18,278, or 155

BATTERY TO BE REORGANIZED.

Montclair, N. J. Sept. 8 (Special) - The old Republican Battery, organized in 1884, is to be reorganized for the present campaign at a meeting to be held in Leach's Hall next Wednesday night. The battery will have saventy-five members to start with, and its success is assured.

FELL FROM A BOAT AND WAS DROWNED. Carl Schneider, fifteen years old, of No. 15 Mon-roe-st., Newark, was drowned from a rowboat in the Passaic River at Newark yesterday. Three boys were in the Soat, and Schneider, who had been rowing, arose to give the oars to a companion, when he stumbled and fell headlong into the water and sank, as he was unable to swim.

Atlantic City, N. J. Sept. 8.-William Mathis, olered, fifty years old, was murdered last night by parties unknown in the village of Pleasantville, five miles from this city. His body was found

MONEY BACK FOR UNUSED TICKETS

From The Chicago Inter Ocean. Some men with unused railroad tickets on their hands will sell them to scalpers, while others go to the railroad company that issued them and obtain their value in money. Most persons, however, do neither and accept the loss when the ticket is worth less than it. Indeed, many persons do not realize that the railroad companies stand ready to redeem unused tickets even of small value, so that the companies must be richer by many thousands of dollars a year through this ignorance.

many thousands of dollars a year through this ignorance.

Every railroad ticket bears the name of the general passenger agent and of the general manager of the road. It is a simple matter to inclose the ticket with a letter directed to the general passenger agent, asking him to refund the money paid, and explaining the reason why the ticket is left unused in the hands of the purchaser. It is courteous to inclose a stamped envelope in which the money may be returned.

When all these things have been done the company generally acknowledges the receipt of the ticket holder's communication and promises to investigate the matter. The investigation consists in the proper identification of the ticket by the agent who sold it and a little hoolkeeping to set the accounts right. Then the purchaser receives a check for the amount due from the railroad company, along with a letter requesting acknowledgement.